THE ASHEVILLE NEWS
Is Published Weekly,
BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞Business and professional cards, not exceeding five lines, Five Dollars per annum; over five and under twelve lines, Ten Dollars per annum.

☞For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

POSITIVELY,

All accounts for subscription, advertising and job work are due at the close of the year. This rule we shall rigidly enforce, and expect all who trade with us to settle once a year.

DR. J. F. E. HARDY
AND
DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE* in its various branches.

Dr. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid to this card We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.
Asheville, January 2, 1855.—tf

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
January 11, 1855. tf.

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,
HAVING permanently located on BEAVER DAM, two miles North of Asheville, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession.—He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.
March 18, 1858.

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,
HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his services to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.
Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged. [Franklin, Ap. 15th, '58.

G. W. WHITSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

David Coleman,
Attorney at Law,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
March 3, 1853.—tf.

GEN. B. M. EDNEY
WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.
Office Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb.12'57]y

BURTON & GOLD,
Attorneys at Law,
SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.
WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

W. M. HARDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
Will attend the Courts of Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and McDowell.
Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of D. CHAPMAN, in the firm of Chapman, Rankin & Co., will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman.
J. B. RANKIN,
R. H. CHAPMAN.
Asheville, Jan 1, 1857.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.
Are receiving an additional stock of Ready Made
Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,
making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24, 1857.

LADIES
WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on
RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

Save Your Wood,
BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.
ALSO,
Call and examine a large assortment of
TIN WARE,
of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.
Any article in my line made to order at short notice.
H. LINDSEY.
Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

WILBOR'S Cod Liver Oil and Phosphate of Lime, for sale at ASTON'S,

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 10—No. 7.] ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1858. [WHOLE No. 475.

RARE BOOKS!!!!!
0:——:0

THE undersigned being the sole agent for the sale of the following valuable books, has the pleasure to offer the citizens of Western North Carolina, an opportunity to secure them at Publishers prices.

AMERICAN ELOQUENCE:—A collection of Speeches and Addresses, Forensic and Parliamentary, by the Most Eminent Orators of America, with Biographical Sketches, Illustrative notes, and an Analytical Index. By FRANK MOORE. 2 Vols. Royal 8vo. Embellished with 14 Fine Portraits, on Steel, of Famous American Orators. Price for the two Volumes in cloth, $5; Library style, $6; half mor., $7; half calf extra, $8.

BENTON'S ABRIDGMENT OF THE DEBATES IN CONGRESS.—To be completed in 15 vols., royal octavo. Price, $3 00; a vol., cloth; $3 50 law sheep; $4 00 hf. mor.; $4 50 hf. calf.

THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.—Edited by Geo. Ripley and Chas. A. Dana. To be completed in 15 volumes, royal octavo.—$3 00 per volume, in cloth; $3 50 library leather; $4 00 half morocco; $4 50 half Russia extra.

BURTON'S CYCLOPÆDIA OF WIT AND HUMOR.—Now complete in 2 very large vols. Illustrated with more than 500 cuts expressly designed to illustrate the text, also 24 portraits of distinguished humorists. Price, in cloth, $7; library leather, $8.

BENTON'S THIRTY YEARS' VIEW.—Complete in 2 vols., octavo. Price, per vol., $2 cloth; $3 00 library, leather. Either vol. sold separate.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery of the vols. as issued.

Call and examine specimen copies at the Brick Corner immediately opposite the Court House. ED J. ASTON.
July 15, 1858.

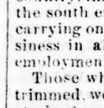
A HOMESTEAD FOR $10.
10,000 FARMS AND BUILDING Lots in the Gold Region and other portions of Virginia, are to be divided among 10,000 subscribers, for the benefit of the new town of
RAPPAHANNOCK,
situated in Culpepper county. Subscribers *only* $10 each, one half down, the rest on delivery of the Deed. Every subscriber will get a building lot or a farm, ranging in value from $10 up to $30,000. The object is to build up the town, manufactures and trade, by encouraging men of limited means to come in and grow with the place and thus raise the value of the land to that at the North, now selling at from $100 to $500 per acre. It can be done in four or five years.—The soil is just as good quality and the advantages greater. Already lots in Rappahannock sold at $10 have been re-sold at from $30 to $400 cash. Where in the Union can wealth be made faster? Let all buy a lot or a farm whilst it can be got cheap, or come and settle and get one GRATIS. For full particulars, Agencies, &c, apply to
E BAUDER, Port Royal, Va.
Or to Dr. Jno. S. Livingston, Shufordsville, N. C., who will ride 50 miles to wait on customers.
July 15, 1858—3m.

CATTLE MARKET.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the *Charleston Cattle Market and Public Scales* at the Farm of the Agricultural Society of South Carolina junction of Meeting & King Streets, are now ready for weighing, sale, and accommodation of all parties bringing Cattle to this market Jos F. O'Hear, Esq. has been appointed Public Weigher. By order.
ROBERT MACBETH.
Chief Clerk of Markets.
July 15, 1858. eow3m

ASHEVILLE
CARRIAGE SHOP.
THE undersigned take pleasure in informing the citizens of Asheville, and the surrounding country, that they have formed a partnership, in the south end of Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business in all its branches. They have in their employment a practical Painter and Trimmer.
Those who have jobs they want repainted and trimmed, would do well to call. All work done at short notice. They flatter themselves that their work cannot be surpassed in Western Carolina. Repairing neatly done at short notice, and prices as low as the times will permit, and cash not refused.
McGREGOR & TRIPLETT,
South end of Asheville.
July 15, 1858.

Wanted Immediately!
AGENTS in every town and county in the Union. Business easy and honorable. Salary from $50 to $75 per month. Address, with stamp enclosed, OSMENT & JOHNSON,
Box 210, Cleveland, Tenn.
July 8, 1858. 3m*

LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale a Tract of LAND, situated in Jackson county, N. C. 7 miles above Webster, on the waters of Cullowhee Creek.
The Tract contains 78 acres, more or less; some 60 acres of it is improved land, in a fine state of cultivation. Of the above Tract about 50 acres of it is Bottom Land unsurpassed by the best land in Western Carolina.
I will also sell some Timbered Lands near by, if desired.
Said lands will be sold on accommodating terms for ready money; or, if three-fourths of the purchase money is paid, a credit of 12 months will be given for the remainder.
Further information can be had by seeing the undersigned, on the premises, or by addressing him at Webster, N. C.
DAVID ROGERS.
July 1, 1858. 6w

Ice Soda Water.
ALL who wish a cool, wholesome and delicious beverage, will find it opposite Gudger's Hotel, at W. H. JACKSON & CO'S.
June 24 1858.

A FINE Lot of Havana Segars just received and for sale by
W. H. JACKSON & CO.
August 3, 1858.

The Electric Telegraph.

Hark, the warning needles click;
Hither, thither, clear and quick,
Swinging lightly to and fro,
Tidings from afar they show;
While the patient watcher reads;
As the rapid movement leads,
He who guides their speaking play
Stands a thousand miles away.

Eloquent, though all unheard,
Swiftly speeds the secret word;
Light or dark, or foul or fair,
Still a message prompt to bear.
None can read it on the way,
None its unseen transit stay;
Now it comes in sentence brief,
Now it tells of loss and grief;
Now of sorrow, now of mirth,
Now a wedding, now a birth;
Now of cunning, now of crime,
Now of trade in wane or prime;
Now of safe or sunken ships,
Now the murderer outstrips;
Now it warns of failing breath,
Strikes or stays the stroke of death.

Speak the word and think the thought,
Quick 'tis as with lightning caught;
Over, under lands or seas,
To the far antipodes;
Now o'er cities thronged with men,
Forest now, or lonely glen;
Now where busy commerce broods,
Now in wildest solitudes;
Now where Christian temples stand,
Now afar in Pagan land;
Here again as soon as gone,
Making all the earth as one;
Seems it not a feat sublime,
Intellect hath conquered Time?

THE BOY PATRIOT.

A Revolutionary Adventure.

BY GEO. A. TOWNSEND.

History is filled with the deeds of the *men* of the Revolution, nor are the patriot *women* forgotten in the burning words of the analists of "76;" but where is the historian who tells of the patriotism of the *boys* of that gloomy period? Who writes *their* biographies?

There *were* boys in the Revolution—boys of noble patriotism and dauntless spirit—boys who would not become traitors, though the rack and the gibbet confronted them; boys who toiled with an endurance and boldness unequalled in the annals of a nation, for the independence of the "Old Thirteen;" and had they now a just desert, the brightest star in America's constellation, and the widest stripe in her broad canvass would be dedicated to the "Boys of '76."

Let us relate an instance. It was in the year 1777. Philadelphia was in the hands of Howe and his inhuman soldiery, while the field of Brandywine gave the American people a specimen of British humanity. The inhabitants of Pennsylvania and Delaware were at the mercy of their foes. Bands of Hessian dragoons scoured the vicinity of Philadelphia for miles around, and committed acts which would disgrace a Vandal.

On the evening of a delightful autumn day, a group of boys ranging in age from twelve to seventeen years, were gathered together on the steps of a tenantless storehouse in the little village of Newark, Delaware. The town seemed lonely, and, with the exception of the youthful band already referred to, not a human being met the eye. All the men capable of bearing arms had left their homes to join the army of Washington on the banks of the Schuylkill. A youth of sixteen years, mounted on a barrel, was giving an account of the disastrous battle of Brandywine. Jas. Wilson, the narrator, was a bold boy, enthusiastic in his love for the American cause, and possessed of no little intelligence. His bright blue eye and flaxen hair gave him an effeminate appearance, but beneath that plain home spun jacket throbbed a heart which never quailed in danger, nor shrunk before any obstacle. His father was the commander of the Delaware regular troops, and his mother was dead. The boy concluded his narration, and was deeply lamenting that he could not join the army.

"I am not old enough," said he; "but had I a musket, I would not stand idly here, with my hands hanging useless by my side."

"Are there no guns of any description in the village?" asked a listening youth.

"None. I have spent nearly a week trying to find one, but my efforts have been of no avail. I strongly suspect that that old Tory, Livingston, has several in his house, but as he permits no one to trespass on his land, I am unable to say positively."

"Why not take a party and search his dwelling?" asked Frank Howard; "he has no one there to assist him, except his cowardly son George, and I can thrash him as easy as that;" and the boy snapped his fingers to imply the readiness with which he could trounce old Livingston's son.

James Wilson's eyes sparkled with joy.—"If any three boys in this company will help me, I will search old Livingston's house this night. All who are willing to go, just step forward three paces."

Every boy in that little crowd, without a moment's hesitation, stepped forward.

The boy's eyes flashed like stars. "Now, by the dead of Bunker Hill, I will search old Livingston's residence, though death stands in my path."

With a firm tread, and in the utmost silence, the young heroes took up their march for old Squire Livingston's.

Livingston had long been suspected of harboring British spies, and some of his former laborers had reported that he kept up a regular correspondence with the British commander. At all events, he was generally regarded by the genuine whigs as a dangerous man, and, therefore, avoided. His house was situated a short distance from Whiteclay Creek, on the side of a steep hill, surrounded on all sides by tall trees. It was just such a place as one might suppose suitable for the plotting of treason.

At the time James Wilson and his little band left the deserted storehouse in the village of Newark, dusk had given place to the darker shades of night; still, it was not dark. The new moon was shining brightly in the clouds, and every object was perfectly distinguishable. The boys walked firmly forward, maintaining a solemn silence. At length they gained the bank of the creek, and, slowly following the winding path, soon came in sight of the object of their destination. As they came to a little log bridge which crossed a shallow rivulet leading into the Whiteclay, James Wilson ordered them to halt.

"Let Frank Howard and myself reconnoitre the premises first, to see whether any danger may be apprehended. All the rest stand here until we return. Make no noise, and keep a constant watch."

James and Frank silently departed, and were soon lost to the eye in the thick woods through which the path ran. Scarcely had they gone from the view of their companions ere the quick ear of Wilson detected a noise. "Hist!" said he to Frank, as he pulled him behind a gigantic beech tree. The noise soon resolved itself into a human footfall, and in another moment George Livingston, the Tory's son, stood opposite the tree. James Wilson darted from his covert, and tightly gripped the boy by the neck. The cowardly youth trembled like a reed.

"Speak one word," whispered his captor, "and I'll toss you into the creek!"

The Tory's son was struck dumb with fright, and before he had recovered from his stupor, found himself in the midst of the whole group of boy heroes, with the vice like grip of James and Frank on either arm.

"Now," said James, "answer me promptly and truly, or I'll make your position uncomfortable. Do you hear?"

"Yes," gasped the affrighted youth.

"Who are in your father's house at this moment?"

"I—I—cannot tell," stammered the half dead boy.

"You shall tell, or—"

"Spare me, and I will disclose everything. When I left the house there was no one there but our own family and—Major Bardstone."

"Who is he?" asked James.

"I don't know—I don't indeed!"

"Tell!" threatened Frank.

"He is the captain of the Yorkshire dragoons."

The blue eyes of James glistened with joy, and he soon gained from the Tory's son a revelation which stamped his father as a traitor of the most appalling character. He discovered that old Livingston not only kept up a correspondence with the British commander, but that he had so plotted in his traitorous designs that the little village of Newark was to be burned to ashes, and its women and children left exposed to the mercy of their pitiless foes. The old Tory was to receive as his reward the land whereon the village stood, and an annual pension from the English government.

But stranger than all, the plot was to be consumated that very night, and the Tory's son had been captured while he was going on an errand to a Tory neighbor, about two miles distant. The little band of heroes learned, too, that the British troops had secured their horses in Livingston's stable, and intended to descend the creek in a large boat. There were twenty of them, besides their captain. Major Bradstone, the leader of the band, was in temper and heart a thorough demon, and scrupled not in his cruelty to destroy the slumbering infant or the sickly wife. Not a few in the youthful band of patriots trembled for the safety of a widowed mother or a defenceless sister. Some were for departing immediately, but James Wilson, still retaining his grasp on the Tory's son, ordered all to be silent. The prisoner was tied hand and foot, a thick handkerchief bound over his mouth to prevent him from calling for assistance, and a stout cord fastened to his breast and wound about a tree. All hope of escape forsook George Livingston. Wilson motioned his little band to follow him, and in a few moments they stood on the summit of a high precipice which over hung Whiteclay creek.

"Now boys," said James Wilson, "the narrative which we have just heard is true; and, as we have no muskets or ammunition, we must make the best of the occasion. The British band will pass this spot in their boat, and as we have an hour to work, let us busy ourselves in rolling some of these large rocks to the edge of this precipice, and when the red coats pass below let us sink them to the bottom."

Each boy set immediately to work, and in an incredibly short space of time nine huge rocks, each of half a ton weight, were nicely balanced upon the edge of the giant precipice. The creek at this point was not more than twenty feet wide, and was directly overhung by a mass of rock on which our heroes stood. If the British band descended the creek, they would certainly pass this spot; and, if they passed it, then death was their certain fate. In about an hour the quick ear of Wilson detected the measured beat of muffled oars.

"They are coming," he whispered; "let no one drop his rock until I give the word, and then all at once."

It was a beautiful night to wreak a work of death. The heavens were spangled with innumerable stars, and every object on which the moonbeams played sparkled with a silvery radiance.

Closer came the doomed royalists, and the hearts of the boy patriots beat wildly in their bosoms. Peering cautiously over the cliff, James Wilson saw the Tory boat slowly but surely approaching. An officer stood in the bows, guiding the oarsmen by his orders, and the epaulets on his shoulders told that it was the identical fiend Major Bardstone.

"Don't drop till I give the order," again whispered Wilson.

When the boat was about twelve feet from the rock, the boy leader fell securely behind his stone defence, and shouted, "Who goes there?"

In a moment the oarsmen ceased rowing, and gazed with amazement above them.—The impetus which the boat had acquired caused it to drift slowly beneath the rock, and just as it was fairly below, forth came the doomed words:

"Cut loose in the name of liberty!"

Each boy pushed his rock at the instant, and, with one impulse, the gigantic stones fell. A loud shriek from the dark waters told how well the plan had succeeded, and when the exultant boys again looked over the rock, nothing was seen but a few pieces of floating wood. The boat had been burst to pieces, and the occupants had found a grave at the bottom of the Whiteclay. A cry of victory burst from the joyous lips of the youthful patriots, and it was echoed along the old creek in solemn grandeur.

"Now for our prisoner!" cried Frank Howard, bounding ahead, but what was the astonishment of the boys to find that, in efforts to free himself, George Livingston had been caught by the fatal cord and choked to death! There was no time for repining; the traitor and son had met their deserved doom, and there was no one to mourn their loss.

"Such be the end of America's foes forever!" said James Wilson.

Old Livingston's house was searched, and to the surprise of every one, not merely guns, but three brass field pieces, several barrels of powder, and an abundance of balls, etc., were found concealed in the Tory's cellar.—The military stores found here were given over to the American troops, and found a jovial welcome at their head quarters. Had not the British party been so signally defeated along the banks of the Whiteclay, the town of Newark, and the whole northern part of the State of Delaware would have been overrun by predatory parties of British soldiers. James Wilson and Frank Howard both joined the army of Green, and served with distinction in the Southern compaigns. Frank fell in the memorable battle of Eutaw Springs, bewailed by all who knew him.—James Wilson lost his leg at the seige of Yorktown, and retired to his native village, but mortification ensued, and he expired with the ever to be remembered words on his lips: "Cut loose, in the name of Liberty!"

The village of Newark still stands, and has become a town of some celebrity. The scene of the defeat of the British by the band of boy patriots is still pointed out; and it is a sacred spot in the annals of Newark.

Such, reader, were the acts of the boys of "76," and though they have no monumental pile to preserve their memories, they live in legends, song and verse, where they will exist when history has been swept into obscurity.

Let our literary men redeem from darkness the deeds of American youths, and while they recount the noble achievements of our revolutionary patriots, let them not forget the boy heroes.

[From the Equine Pamphlet.]

Rarey's Great Horse Taming Secret.

First. That he (the horse) is so constituted by nature that he will not offer resistance to any demand made of him which he fully comprehends, if made in a way consistent with the laws of nature.

Second. That he has no consciousness of his strength, beyond his experience, and can be handled according to our will, without force.

Third. That he can, in compliance with the laws of his nature, by which he examines all things new to him, take any object, however frightful around, over or on him, that does not inflict pain, without causing him to fear.

The horse, though possessed of some faculties superior to man's, being deficient in reasoning powers, has no knowledge of right or wrong, of free will and independent government, and knows not of any imposition practiced upon him, however unreasonable these impositions may be. Consequently, he cannot come to any decision as to what he should or not do, because he has not the reasoning faculties of man to argue the justice of a thing demanded of him. If he had taken into consideration his superior strength, he would be useless to man as a servant.

Every one that has ever paid any attention to the horse has noticed his natural inclination to smell everything which to him looks new and frightful. This is his strange mode of examining everything. And when he is frightened at anything though he looks at it sharply, he seems to have no confidence in this optical examination alone, but must touch it with his nose before he is entirely satisfied; and as soon as this is done, all is right.

We might very naturally suppose, that from the fact of the horse's applying his nose to everything new to him, that he always does so for the purpose of smelling these objects. But I believe that it is as much or more for the purpose of feeling, and for that he makes use of his nose or muzzle (as it is sometimes called) as we would our hands; because it is the only organ by which he can touch or feel anything with much susceptibility.

We know, from experience, that if a horse sees or smells a robe a short distance from him, he is very much frightened (unless he is used to it) until he touches or feels it with his nose; which is positive proof that feeling is the controlling sense in this case.

It is a prevailing opinion among horsemen generally that the sense of smell is the governing sense of the horse; and Foucher, as well as others, has with that view, got up receipts of strong smelling oils, &c., to tame the horse, sometimes using the chestnut of his legs, which they dry, grind into powder, and blow into his nostrils, sometimes using the oil of rhodium, origanium, &c., that are noted for their strong smell; and sometimes they scent the hand with the sweat from under the arm, or sometimes blow their breath into his nostrils, &c., all of which, as far as the scent goes, have no effect whatever in gentling the horse, or conveying any idea to his mind; though the acts that accompany these efforts—handling him, touching him about the head, and patting him, as they direct you should, after administering the articles, may have a great effect, which they mistake to be the effects of the ingendients used:

Now reader, can you or any one else give one single reason how scent can convey any idea to the horse's mind of what we want him to do? If not, then of course strong scents of any kind are of no avail in taming the unbroken horse.

In order to obtain perfect obedience from any horse, we must first have him fear us for our motto is "fear, love, and obey;" and we must have the fulfilment in the first two before we can expect the latter. When you have entered the stable, stand still, and let your horse look at you a minute or two, and, as soon as he is settled in one place, approach him slowly with both arms stationary, your right hanging by your side and the left bent at the elbow, with your hand projecting. As you approach him go not too much near his head or crop, so as not to make him move either forward or backward, thus keeping your horse stationary; if he does not move a little either forward or backward, step a little to the right or left very cautiously. This will keep him in one place.

As you get very near him draw a little to his shoulder, and stop a few seconds. If you are in his reach he will turn his head and smell your hand; not that he has any preference for your hand, but because that is projecting and is the nearest portion of your body to the horse. This all colts will do, and they will smell your naked hand just as quickly as they will anything that you can put in it, and with just as good an effect, however much some men have preached the doctrine of taming horses by giving them the scent of articles from the hand. As soon as he touches his nose to your hand caress him, always using a very light, soft hand, merely touching the horse, always rubbing the way the hair lies, so that your hand will pass along as smoothly as possible.

As you stand by his side you may find it more convenient to rub his neck or the side of his head, which will answer the same purpose as rubbing his forehead. Favor every inclination of the horse to smell or touch you with his nose. Always follow each touch or

communication of this kind with the most tender or affectionate caresses, accompanied with a kind look and pleasant word of some sort, such as 'Ho! my little boy—ho! my little boy! 'Pretty boy!' 'Nice lady!' or something of the kind, constantly repeating the same words with the same kind, steady tone of voice; for the horse soon learns to read the expression of the face and voice, and will know as well when fear, love or anger prevails as you know your own feeling; two of which, fear and anger, a good horseman should never feel.

If your horse, instead of being wild, seems to be of a stubborn or mulish disposition; if he lays back his ears as you approach him, or turns his heels to kick you, he has not that regard or fear of man that he should have to enable you to handle him quickly and easily; and it might be well to give him a few sharp cuts with the whip about the legs, pretty close to the body. It will crack keenly as it plies around his legs, and the crack of the whip will affect him as much as the stroke, besides, one sharp cut about the legs will affect him more than two or three over his back, the skin on the inner part of his legs or about the flank being thinner and more tender than on his back.—But do not whip him much.

[From the Western Democrat.]

A CHAPTER.

And it came to pass in the latter year of the reign of Thomas, the son of Bragg, who reigned over the province of North Carolina whose border extendeth even to the great sea on the east, that the people began to cast about in their minds, saying where shall we look for another ruler.

And they took counsel together, and said let us send wise men to the great city which is called Charlotte, two day's journey from the mountains on the west.

And let them choose out for us a man of wisdom and understanding and unto him will we hearken.

And it came to pass that on a certain day these wise men began to assemble in the city of Charlotte, wherein aforetime valient deeds had been wrought during the battles of the great kings.

And they came even from the borders of the Virginites to the borders of the Keittites and the entering in of the great river on the east, insomuch that the inns of the great city were unable to contain them.

And behold, a mighty man named Jennins, whose surname was Kerr, who dwelleth by the street that leadeth towards the north gate of the city, stood up in the midst of the people and said:

Seek ye out four young men who shall go out and find lodgings for the strangers in the city, and lo! they shall eat at my table.

Now Jennins, the son of Kerr, was possessed of corn and oxen, and much sheep. And the men marvelled greatly at the light and glory of the city.

And it was so, that when the young men had made an end of lodging the strangers, behold the city was quiet and they all slept.

And on the morrow they rose up and sat at the table of Jennins, and were filled.

Then the men with one accord began to say Jennins is some greatly to be praised.—And the thing which he did pleased the people.

And straightway they began to assemble in the council chamber where the judges were wont to judge the people.

And they reasoned one with another and did cast lots; and behold, the lot fell upon John the son of Ellis, who was one of the Judges of the people, a man comely to look upon and of great wisdom, who dwelt in a city about a day's journey to the north.

And the wise men proclaimed it from Dan even to Bersheba, and counselled the people, saying let us exalt John the son of Ellis to rule over us, that it may be well with us and our little ones in the land of our fathers.

And the wise men returned unto their own villages; and the thing which they did pleased the people; and they took of the finest of the wheat and did make cakes, and killed the fatlings of the flocks, and rejoiced exceedingly.

¶ Now it came to pass while the people were rejoicing, that Duncan the son of Mac, whose surname was Rae, who aforetime had troubled the people, insomuch that Pierce the tetrach caused his young men to send him to the fenced city of the heathen that lieth over against the great sea, suddenly appeared among the people.

Now Duncan the son of Mac was a strong young man and of great powers of speech, and had dwelt in the city of the heathen for the space of four years; and hearing that his people were about to choose a ruler, he took shipping and came into his own country from whence he had departed, for he was a man of great spirit and wanted to be ruler.

And it was so, that when Duncan appeared the people were troubled, and he lodged with one Syme, a printer, a mighty captain among the philistines, whose house is in the city of the great ruler.

And they agreed together, and brought out the engines of war to fight against the people.

And Duncan said unto his followers, lo, beyond the great river on the west, even the Mississippi, a great inheritance of land shall be yours if I am made ruler.

And the people pondered in their hearts what this meant, and they began to waxwroth with Duncan, and said among themselves how can this man give us land, seeing he is without power like unto ourselves.

And behold, Duncan sent greetings to the great captains of the whigites and the know-nothingites, saying get you down into the plain with your mighty men of war, and let us set up the great hungus fungus, even the humbugabus-taxabus, and frighten the people so that they exalt not John the son of Ellis.

And it was so, that on the fifth day of the eighth month the people came together for to cast losts for their ruler, and many of the wise men of the whigites refused to fight against the people.

And the thing which they did made Syme the philistine angry, and he cursed them in his heart.

And Duncan went out and sounded the great ramskinabus, even the ringdum-bobolink a dooden, which he brought from beyond the great sea, even from the city of the heathen.

And behold, the people were not frightened but waxed strong, and strove with Duncan the son of Mac, and Syme the philistine; and they cast lots:

And it came to pass that the lot fell upon John the son of Ellis; and the people were glad and gave a shout, and rushed upon the humbugabus and smote it that it fell, and they spoiled the hungus fungus from the borders of the Keittites on the south even to the great hills toward the going down of the sun and the borders of the Virginites on the north.

And the people allowed Duncan the son of Mac to escape alive into his own city, and the land had rest.

And behold, Duncan "heard something drap."

And the rest of the acts of the people are they not recorded in the papers.

The Whole Story.

Says the *Philadelphia Journal*, under this head—"A young man named James Powers was hanged at Washington on the 10th inst. for murder. Just before mounting the scaffold he bade his brother farewell, and said:—"Remember what I told you—let the liquor alone." The same counsel has gone from a thousand scaffolds in this country, and its echoes are heard in many a prison cell. We waste much breath and ink in speculating upon the causes of crime and its extraordinary increase of late years. But the confessions of the criminal tell the whole truth of the matter. It is rum that makes demons out of men of originally good impulse; it is rum that is filling our prisons, feeding the gallows and diminishing the security of life and property. Under its accursed influence men who, when sober, would die rather than commit a dishonest action, scruple not to perpetrate forgery, robbery and murder. Of all the propositions for the prevention of crime, we are strongly persuaded that there is none of equal efficacy with the simple advice of young Powers—"Let the liquor alone."

And the Cayuga Chief, in its usual strong and nervous style, takes up the echo and reiterates: "LET LIQUOR ALONE!" Brief, but terribly expressive. Pale lips have uttered it for ages from the scaffold, and yet its eloquence has scarce been heard above the base of the infernal anthem which ever goeth up from the hells of the land.

Poor Powers left the solemn injunction with his brother. They parted hands at the gallows, and he who was once lovely and pure in innocence and watched over by a mother, swung off a red handed murderer.

The gallows preaches in vain, however.—Its last solemn warnings are unheeded. Its rum made victims stand up in the shadows of the dark valley and proclaim their startling utterances to those who hear not. The penitentiary utters the same voice. The almshouse echoes it, and so does the desolate home and the plague smitten inmates. It burns on the cheek and brow of the drunkard.—Even in the silence of the graves of the nameless ones, as well as those whose marble remembrances bear the deeply chiseled records of the lost, the same voice is heard, "LET LIQUOR ALONE."

SHOCKING INDIAN CUSTOM.—A brother of the Little Soldier Chief of the Snake (Utah) Indians, died a few weeks since. His relatives, in addition to the killing of his favorite horse over his grave, buried with him alive, a little boy of whom the deceased was very fond, in order that he might accompany him to the spirit land. They wrapped the boy up, alive, in a blanket, and placed him in the grave with the corpse, burying them together.

A Dutchman being called upon for a toast, said: "Here ish to the heroes who fit, pled, and tied at the battle of Punker Hill, of whom I am one."

A thrifty housewife thinks men ought to be useful—they might as well be smoking hams as smoking cigars.

The following verdict was given and written by the foreman of a coroner's jury at the town of ———:

"We are of A Pinion that the Decest met with her death from Violent Infirmation in the Arm, produst from Unoan Cauz."

It is said a guide recently told a traveler in Venice that there had been "no house built in Venice *for three hundred years!*"

Intended Descent Upon Sonora.

GENERAL WALKER AGAIN IN THE FIELD. 1,200 MOUNTED MEN, EN ROUTE.

ST. LOUIS, August 9, 1858.

Mr. Cronin, who arrived here last night from Albuquerque, in a twenty eight days' passage, reports that Gen. William Walker, with a large body of fillibusters, had a short time previously passed El Paso, en route to Sonora. His force amounted to eight hundred men, all mounted, and armed with Minnie rifles and Colt revolvers. They had, also eighteen field pieces. Col. Titus, the Kansas hero, joined Walker at El Paso.

Mr. Cronin met another body of fillibusters on the Pawnee Fork of the Arkansas River, on their way to join Walker. They numbered nearly four hundred men, and were all mounted, and thoroughly armed.

Mr. Cronin also met, on the Pawnee Fork, from ten to twenty thousand Indians, who were receiving their annuities from Col. Burt.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, August 13.

Preparations are being made for the organization of an efficient military staff for Washington and Oregon Territories, preliminary to the contemplated operations against the hostile Indians, and to prevent a repetition of defeats as were experienced by Colonel Steptoe. The object of the Secretary of War is to make them fully sensible of the power of the Federal army.

A force of 2,500 men will be kept in Utah. One of the Peace Commissioners, in a private letter, represents the affairs of the Territory as in a good condition. The arrival of the Peace Commissioners here is daily expected.

Secretary Cass last night suffered from another attack of a chronic affection. He was not at the State Department to-day, but transacted some little public business at his residence.

General Fair, of Alabama, recently appointed Minister to Belgium, is in the city awaiting instructions.

Riotous Attack on a Baltimore Newspaper Office.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 11.

An attack was made on the office of the Exchange newspaper. At 11 o'clock to day about a dozen men arrived armed with revolvers, and at a given signal gathered at the office.

They covered the operations of two who entered and assaulted the superintendent, Mr. Carter, with bricks and other missiles, broke the furniture, &c. He was badly injured.—One arrest was made. There is much excitement. Since the occurrence, the subscription list of the paper has increased three hundred.

The Exchange has lately been pretty severe upon a policeman named English, and his course at a late riot.

Fire at the Illinois State Prison.

ALTON, Ill., August 14.

At about eight o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the workshops of the State Prison, two of which, with the dinning-hall of the prison, chapel, hospital, and three other buildings were consumed. A large amount of finished work was also destroyed. Three firemen were injured, but not dangerously.—Several attempts to escape were made by the prisoners; none, however, succeeded. The loss is estimated at $30,000, and is fully covered by insurance in Eastern offices. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, August 18.

In celebrating the successful laying of the Atlantic cable to day, the dome of the City Hall caught fire and was consumed. The records in the several offices were saved.—The loss is estimated at $50,000.

Paper Mill Burnt.

NEW YORK, August 12.

The Niagara Falls paper mill, at Bath Island, has been destroyed by fire; loss, $100,000, on which there was an insurance of $65,000. The fire was caused by the explosion of a boiler.

Fatal Steamboat Explosion.

NEW ORLEANS, August 11.

The latest accounts from the Lake with reference to the explosion of the steamer Virginia on Saturday last, report eight persons in all killed by the disaster.

HEALTH OF NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 18.

The deaths in the city for the past week were 285. On Monday the deaths were 58.

LATEST FROM UTAH.

ST. LOUIS, August 19.

Advices received in this city to the 24th July state that the Mormons hall all returned to their homes.

The court at Burksville, Kentucky, recently gave a verdict against the owner of a distillery for the value of a negro man, for having sold the black a jug of whisky, on which the slave became intoxicated, and was in consequence drowned in attempting to swim on horseback a swollen creek. The accident was proven to have occurred from the drunken folly and mismanagement of the slave. There is a law of that State which makes the seller of liquor to a slave liable for all the consequences from the use of the liquor by the negro. The verdict, it is thought, will have an important influence in arresting the sale of whisky to slaves.

Vote for Governor of North Carolina.

COUNTIES.	1856. Bragg, D.	1856. Gilmer, K. N.	1858. Ellis, D.	1858. McRae, Dist.
Alamance,	916	645	826	613
Alexander,	466	411	430	350
Anson,	334	772	325	774
Ashe,	734	708	809	683
Burke,	523	459	000	000
Buncombe,	969	786	948	733
Bladen,	608	481	683	289
Bertie,	470	545	459	321
Beaufort,	539	833	585	779
Brunswick,	404	468	336	435
Cabarrus,	426	665	490	578
Catawba,	968	158	990	181
Craven,	784	535	759	559
Cumberland,	1575	928	1493	853
Chowan,	291	230	307	184
Columbus,	589	306	000	000
Camden,	107	474	000	000
Carteret,	493	502	417	261
Cherokee,	632	574	000	000
Caswell,	1120	211	996	184
Chatham,	1166	1062	1077	1113
Caldwell,	438	425	000	000
Currituck,	556	146	000	000
Cleaveland,	1109	138	1094	208
Davidson,	823	1199	971	1064
Davie,	353	586	432	587
Duplin,	1113	155	1257	132
Edgecombe,	1563	189	871	108
Forsythe,	1080	926	882	634
Franklin,	744	334	825	372
Gaston,	759	133	845	99
Granville,	1225	994	1083	783
Guilford,	571	2059	409	1819
Greene,	432	289	329	150
Gates,	459	392	000	
Haywood,	537	254	527	215
Halifax,	736	584	688	290
Hertford,	335	393	309	325
Hyde,	322	501	000	
Henderson,	665	647	526	672
Iredell,	351	1349	383	1253
Jackson,	570	112	587	99
Jones,	261	180	238	182
Johnston,	1036	817	917	729
Lenoir,	447	263	466	262
Lincoln,	614	222	601	222
Madison,	576	247	499	231
Martin,	706	340	646	151
McDowell,	536	395	429	368
Moore,	733	677	648	656
Montgomery,	211	725	325	581
Macon,	367	396		
Mecklenburg,	1024	623	998	455
Nash,	1107	93	978	332
New Hanover,	1522	570	1410	416
Northampton,	695	428	648	365
Onslow,	771	108	777	141
Orange,	1119	1045	1012	1037
Pasquotank,	330	502	324	436
Perquimans,	304	348	324	436
Pitt,	775	716	733	723
Polk,			204	93
Person,	678	384	759	532
Robeson,	773	669	764	549
Rockingham,	1168	439	1128	332
Rowan,	885	905	1226	852
Rutherford,	1070	781	600	685
Randolph,	561	1281	492	1230
Richmond,	246	556	258	525
Sampson,	990	497	1041	485
Surry,	877	579	798	464
Stokes,	769	498	786	396
Stanly,	166	797	139	821
Tyrrell,	124	309	229	144
Union,	835	273	824	309
Wake,	1693	1124	1659	778
Warren,	819	101	872	100
Washington,	261	367	288	206
Watauga,	257	292	246	381
Wayne,	1332	274	1236	164
Wilkes,	609	1264	562	1081
Yadkin,	633	888	737	757
Yancey,	810	320	863	199
	57,555	44,961		
	44,961			
Bragg's maj.	12,594			

THE ATTALA COUNTY (MISS.) COURT HOUSE BURNT—LOSS ESTIMATED AT $100,000.—The Kosciusko Chronicle, of the 30th ultimo, says:

On Thursday morning, about a quarter to 3 o'clock, our citizens were aroused from their slumbers by the cry of fire and the ringing of bells, and to their utter dismay found the roof of the Court House in a blaze. It was some time before many had reached the scene of destruction, and by that time the devouring element had so progressed that none would venture in the second story to endeavor to rescue the court records, valuable papers, &c., and then, too, there were no ladders or water at hand; in one hour the entire fabric and contents were a mass of ruins. The loss is difficult to estimate at this writing, (we write on Thursday noon,) but nothing short of $100,000 will approximate to the amount.

UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—The people of Richmond Va., are looking forward to perhaps the largest display of agricultural products, ever brought together at one time. The great National Fair open to every State in the Union, and also the Canadas will take place in the above city, during the coming Fall. The Dispatch says: "One of the gentlemen who has been most active in its promotion, informs us that he has received letters from as far North as Canada, expressing an intention to be present, and the whole country, from the Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, will have its representatives. The variety of articles on exhibition, of blooded horses, and all kinds of stock, will surpass anything ever before seen in Virginia. To add to the attractions of the occasion, the Hon. Caleb Cushing of Massachusetts, is expected to deliver the address, which, alone, would be worth travelling a long ways to hear."

The National Dental Convention, in session at Cincinnati, Ohio, last week, resolved to petition Congress for the employment of dentists in the army and navy.

MEDICAL COLLEGE, AT AUGUSTA, GA.

THE next annual course of Lectures in this Institution will begin on the first Monday in November next, with an Introductory, Lecture by Prof. JONES.

Emeritus Prof. of Anatomy—G. M. NEWTON, M. D.
Anatomy—H. F. CAMPBELL, M. D.
Surgery—L. A. BUGAS, M. D.
Chemistry and Pharmacy—JOS. JONES, M. D.
Institutes and Practice—L. D. FORD, M. D.
Physiology and Pathological Anatomy—H. V. M. MILLER, M. D.
Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Medical Jurisprudence—I. P. GARVIN, M. D.
Demonstrator of Anatomy—ROBERT CAMPBELL, M. D.
Assistant Demonstrator—S. B. SIMMONS, M. D.
Prosector to the Professor of Surgery—H. W. D. FORD, M. D.
Curator of Museum—T. P. CLEVELAND.

Tickets for the whole Course, $105 00
Matriculation (to be taken once,) 5 00
Practical Anatomy (to be taken once) 10 00

For further information, apply to any member of the Faculty, or to the undersigned.

I. P. GARVIN, *Dean.*

August 12, 1858—3m.

PRATT, OAKLEY & CO.,

(Late Farmer, Brace & Co.,)

Publishers, Booksellers & Stationers,

No. 21, Murray Street,

NEW YORK.

P. O. & Co., offer at low prices for cash, and liberal terms for approved credit, a large stock of BANK and OFFICE STATIONARY, Blank and Account Books, Receipt and Memorandum Books, Paper of all kinds, Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, &c., Printing and Lithographing executed to order. Bibles, Miscellaneous, and School Books.

P. O & Co. Publish Bullion's series of Grammars; Comstock's series on the sciences; Hooker's Physiologies; Brocklesby's Astronomies; Olney's Geography, newly revised; Southern Class Readers; Palmer's Book Keeping; and the "cheapest and best" Spelling Book ever used.

August 19, 1858 isfm6

SULPHUR SPRINGS, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.

THE subscriber having taken charge of this celebrated watering place, would inform the public in search of health or pleasure, that the house will be open and ready for the reception of company on the

First Day of July.

The establishment is commodious and well arranged, and the whole will be in first rate order, so as to render guests comfortable, and make their visit pleasant.

The table will be supplied with every luxury the country affords; and faithful and attentive servants will be in readiness to minister to the wants and gratify the wishes of all.

A GOOD BAND OF MUSIC

is engaged for the season, and will "discourse sweet sounds" morning, noon and night.

The stables will be under the care of an experienced hostler.

There is also connected with the establishment

A LINE OF HACKS,

and gentlemen can be conveyed any where with comfort, safety and speed. A Hack will run regularly twice a day between Asheville and the Springs.

No expense will be regarded, and no effort spared, to render a visit to these health-imparting Springs pleasant and beneficial. There is room for several hundred guests, and all shall be made comfortable.

The Springs are five miles west of Asheville.

The Stables at the subscriber's old stand in Asheville will be kept up as usual, and horses hacks, or buggies can be had at any hour.

THOMAS GOODLAKE.

June 24 1858

To all Whom it may Concern.

THE undersigned is now in receipt of a very handsome lot of Goods for

Gentlemen's Clothing,

which he is offering for cash as low down as the times will permit and to first class paying men on reasonable terms on very short time. The utmost pains will be taken to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their orders. He feels justified in saying to his old friends and patrons generally, that his work and styles shall be second to no house in the State.

Every description of

CLOTHING

will be manufactured in his establishment, from a shirt collar to the most costly garment.

The subscriber solicits orders from gentlemen in Western Carolina generally. Orders from a distance must come with references, or they will receive no attention.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes by being able to send forth articles superior to all competition, to realize an increased portion of public favor and patronage.

Gentlemen of Western North Carolina, try me in preference to Northern slop-shop men.

H. F WOLSTENHOLME.

Asheville, June 24, 1858. tf

Apprentices Wanted.

THE undersigned will take two Apprentices, one to the Blacksmithing business, and the other to Carriage and Waggon making.—Apply soon.

McGREGOR & TRIPLETT.

Asheville, March 18, 1858.

This Way, Squire.

Cantwell's Justice, or the North Carolina Magistrate a practical guide to the laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court defining the duties and Jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace out of Court, under the Revised Code of 1854'5 together with full instructions and numerous and new forms and precedents.

BY EDWARD CANTWELL, L. L. B.

Counsellor at Law.

One Volume of nearly 600 pages. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

On the receipt of $4.00 the work will be sent by mail prepaid to any address. Address

E. J. ASTON.

Asheville, N. C.

TO THE LADIES.

WE respectfully invite the ladies of Asheville and the surrounding country to call and examine our stock of prints, colored muslins and lawns, jackonets, swiss, medium checked embroidered and dotted muslins, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, shoes, &c., &c. At Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel.

W. H. JACKSON & CO.

STABLER'S Cherry Expectorant, for sale at ASTON'S.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs. Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE.* And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

COME ALONG!

1000 pounds Sal Soda; 300 of Epsom Salts; 500 Putty; 100 gallons Spirits Turpentine; 2,500 lbs. White Lead in Oil; 500 lbs. Dry White Lead.

Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

Sept. 24.

NOTICE.

Persons sending Mattresses to me to be repaired, are requested to have the Ticks washed clean. A. HIMES.

Asheville, May 27, 1858.

New and Cheap GOODS

AT THE CASH STORE OF

MERRIMON & SONS,

(*Hugh Johnston's Old Stand, Opposite the Court House.*)

WE have now on hand a superior stock of fresh and seasonable GOODS, bought for cash at low figures, and to be sold in the same way.

Our stock embraces a full and general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Cutlery, Hardware,

and in fact everything usually found in a retail establishment. We invite the people to give us a call, and promise to sell them Goods at prices astonishingly low. And why do we say so? Simply because *we sell for cash only* and therefore make no bad debts, and can afford to sell cheap.

Country Produce bought. Call and see us.

Asheville, June 3 1858.

100 Large Quarto Family BIBLES just received at ASTON'S.

SPRING GOODS FOR 1858.

WE are now opening one of the most desirable stocks of *GOODS* we have ever offered in this market, purchased on the most favorable terms by one of our firm (not ordered,) to which the attention of a discriminating public is invited.

Call and examine for yourself. For cash, or to prompt customers, we will offer inducements. By prompt customers we mean those who pay at the end of the year with *cash*, and not with a note. Opposite the Eagle Hotel.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

April 15, '58.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

WE have on hand and are opening just the articles that Farmers need, consisting in part of

Axes, Grass and Grain Scythes, Mattocks, Brice Hooks, Sickles, Grain Cradles—superior article—Shovels, Spades, Forks, Garden Plows, Hatchets, Saws, Trace Chains, Horse Collars, Rope, &c., &c.

Builders will find locks, hinges, screws, axil pullies, sash cord, nails, and a general assortment of building materials. All of which, for cash or to prompt customers, we will sell on reasonable terms.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, April 15, 1858.

SPRING GOODS!

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.

April 9, 1857.

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses as good if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH BAIRD & CO

May 1, 1856. tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, on the 1st January, 1857.

W. D. RANKIN,
R. W. PULLIAM,
M. M. GAINES.

Concentrated Lye.

Warranted to make soap without lime or ashes, and with but little trouble; making a good article of soft washing soap at a cost of about 50 cents per hundred pounds. Full directions for making all kinds of soap accompany each box. Call and get a box and give it a trial, and if it does not do all I claim for it, then my name is not ASTON.

August 13, 1857.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, August 26, 1858.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for this paper:

L. S. Saunders, E-q., Murphey, N. C.
T. P. Siler, E-q., Franklin.
A. M. Finley, Esq., Marion.

Next President.

It is full soon, it strikes us, to commence the discussion of the chances and probabilities of the next Presidential race. Yet we observe that the political press, in various portions of the country, are putting prominently forward the names and claims of their favorites for the high position. We have no objection to this, though, in our opinion, it neither strengthens nor weakens any man's chances for the distinguished position. The nomination of Presidents Polk and Pierce are cases exactly in point to illustrate the truth of this assertion. Neither of them was seriously thought of in connection with the office, yet they received the nomination, and were triumphantly elected. They both administered the government to the satisfaction of the people, and will occupy high places in the history of the American Republic.

We are not so much concerned about the section from which our next President shall hail, or the name he may bear, as we are to know "of what spirit he shall be." The character of the man, and the principles he represents, are the important questions. These satisfactorily determined, it will not require the gift of prophecy to foretell the course of events—at least for a few years.

From the indications, the next struggle will be fierce and bitter. He who lives to see it come off will witness, in all probability, what has never before occurred in the history of this Republic. The contest of 1860 will be fought upon purely sectional issues—an event to be deprecated by every genuine lover of his country. Should this be the case, the Union will, in all human probability, be rent into fragments. We have a great deal of confidence in the Democracy of the Northern States. They have heretofore acted well, and stood by the conservative men of the party, no matter from what section they came.—The Democratic party in the Free States defeated Fremont in the last contest, and for it entitled themselves to the gratitude of the whole country. But Black Republicanism was not killed out by that defeat. It still lives, a stench in the nostrils of honesty,—an embodiment of all the political villainies and monstrosities of the age. The same depraved and corrupt men who led on the shrieking, howling, Abolition fanatics in 1856, have been ever since plotting with reference to the battle to come off in 1860.

Should the next election hinge solely upon sectional issues, what will be the result? As stated above, we have some confidence in the Democratic party of the North, but could that party, or indeed any other, stand up successfully against the pressure which would in such an event be brought to bear against it? We seriously question it; and if not, what then? Why, a Black Republican goes into the Presidential Chair—a result, in our opinion, as inevitable as fate. Then what follows? Dissolution, revolution, anarchy, and their concomitants.

The picture which looms up before the mind is not a pleasant one to contemplate, but the Southern people had as well look boldly upon it. It is before them, and must be met, and it is the part of wisdom to meet it bravely. We are not of those who see any thing desirable in disunion. There is nothing pleasant connected with it, yet we can imagine many contingencies, the happening of any one of which, would make us a disunionist. Between dishonor in the Union, or ruin, if need be, out of it, we prefer the latter—infinitely prefer it.

The ship of State *may* weather the breakers and outride the storm of 1860. We are not hopeful of such a result. A thorough union of sentiment and action among the entire people of the South, may contribute to such a result, if indeed it be within the realms of possibility.

☞See advertisement of C. S. Brown, Esq., Mail Contractor, in another column.—If No. 1 Coaches, horses and drivers, and every disposition to please and accommodate the public, can avail, then is the "Morganton Route" bound to become a favorite.

Virginia Springs.—There are said to be 1,500 people at the White Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier, Va.

The corruptions and villanies, and the monstrous and outrageous extravagancies of the Federal Government have aroused the moral sense, and excited the glowing indignation of the country, and, in 1860 will be re-enacted the drama which, twenty years before, sent the Democracy into a banishment from which they never would have returned, but for the treachery of John Tyler.—*Raleigh Register.*

Judge Ellis, the Democratic candidate for Governor of North Carolina, in every speech he made during the canvass, unequivocally endorsed the Administration of President Buchanan, and the people have manifested their "glowing indignation" against the Administration by giving the Judge a majority ranging from fifteen to twenty thousand!

The people of Missouri, Kentucky, and Arkansas, have also, within a few days past, manifested their "glowing indignation" towards the Administration by electing the Democratic candidates by largely increased majorities! Old Buck, we suspect, does not object, particularly, to this sort of "glowing indignation."

But there *is* a "glowing indignation" existing against Mr. Buchanan's Administration; an "indignation" as malignant and satanic in its nature as anything that ever emanated from the seething pot of hell. It is found among the swinish hordes of Northern traitors and fanatics, who hate James Buchanan because he has been true to his oath to support and uphold the Constitution of his country. Outside of New England hypocritical cant and puritanical phariseeism, the Administration has no enemies, except here and there a Know Nothing editor, whose creed embraces but the single proposition, opposition to Democracy. *These* indignant gentlemen find but little sympathy, even among their party associates, in their warfare upon the Administration.

The Abolitionists, like the Register, look to 1860 very confidently as the time when the Democracy are to be sent into "banishment;" and they expect to revel in the high places of the Nation, and hold an infernal jubilee over the downfall of the party which has so long stood between them and their traitorous designs. We believe Mr. Vance himself admitted during the late canvass that if the Democratic party went out of power, the Black Republican would inevitably go in. Is the editor of the Register prepared to rejoice with them over the "banishment" of the Democracy? We would fain hope not.

☞The following gentlemen have been licensed to practice law in the County Courts by the Supreme Court, now in session at Morganton:

Wm. C. Brown, Buncombe.
J. M. Vaughn, Pasquotank.
Wm. C. Whitehead, Duplin,
H. J. Coleman, Cherokee.
H. A. Boone, Jackson.
F. P. Axley, Cherokee.
L. S. Saunders, "
Nat. A. Boyden, Surry.

The following gentlemen have been licensed to practice in the Superior Courts:

J. F. Bell, Iredell.
H. J. Gaston, Burke.
H. T. McDougald, Sampson.
R. A. McLaughlin, Iredell.
Wm. G. Candler, Buncombe.

Cattle Disease.

The Black Tongue, which originated, we believe, among the Deer in Florida, has rapidly spread through portions of Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, and has at length reached our own State and county. We understand that it exists in several neighborhoods south and east of this place, and as it spreads rapidly, we shall not be surprised if it becomes very prevalent in every portion of the county. As death quickly ensues, when the animal is once attacked, an "ounce of prevention" is, in this case, certainly "worth a pound of cure." A farmer near Wadesboro', whose neighborhood was visited by the disease, says he used the following simple preventive, and not one of his cows was attacked: he gave to each animal about one tea-poonful of copperas and a small handful of salt in a small quantity of meal. It is simple, cheap, and easily tried.

☞Rev. James Blythe has retired from the Editorial chair of the Carolina Baptist, and is succeeded by W. A. G. Brown, E-q The character of the paper will undergo no change.

☞We learn from the Morristown Intelligencer that a gentleman named Dunlap was thrown from a wagon and killed, near Greenville, last week.

Another "Wild Cat."—The Memphis *Avalanche*, of last week, pronounces the "Bank of West Tennessee" a bad egg. Bill holders, stand from under!

Falling Off.—The foreign imports at New York of dry goods for the month of July have fallen off about 57 per cent., as compared with the corresponding month of last year.

Superior Courts.—Arrangement by the Judges for the Fall Circuit: Edenton Circuit, Judge Shepherd; Newbern, Dick; Raleigh, Caldwell; Hillsboro', Heath; Wilmington, Saunders; Salisbury, Manly; Mountain, Bailey.

☞The Picayune says that the Sheriff of New Orleans sold, on Saturday last, in that city, seven slaves, at an avarage of $1,538.

Decisions

Made by the Supreme Court at the August Term of the present year:

State vs. G. McSwain, from Cleaveland county.—Judgment affirmed.

State vs. Green Colp, from Cleaveland. Judgment affirmed.

Parker & Higdon vs. Mitchell, from Jackson.—Bill dismissed without prejudice.

Haskins vs Haskins, from Cherokee.—Bill dismissed without prejudice.

W. & A. Blake vs. Lane, from Henderson. Bill dismissed without prejudice.

Burnett vs. Fulton, from Henderson.—Judgment affirmed.

Munday vs. Parks and others, from Jackson.—Judgment affirmed.

Den & C. Mills vs. Cansler, from Polk.—Judgment affirmed.

Greenlee vs. McKesson, from McDowell.—Judgment affirmed.

Greenlee vs. McKesson, from McDowell.—Judgment affirmed.

Patton & Burgin vs. Porter, from Buncombe.—Judgment affirmed.

Erwin, Ex., vs McKesson, from Burke.—Judgment affirmed.

Pearson, J. State vs. Condy, from Caldwell.—Judgment reversed and *venire de novo.*

Edney vs. Edney, Equity, from Henderson. Bill dismissed.

Ashley vs. Sumner, Equity, from Buncombe.—Decree for plaintiff.

Mills vs. Tabor, from Polk.—Judgment reversed and *venire de novo.*

N. C. use of A P. Dearing vs. Mornly *et al*, from Cherokee.—Judgment affirmed.

Lance vs. Murray & Lance, from Buncombe.—Judgment reversed and *venire de novo.*

Sumner vs. Ashley, from Buncombe.—Judgment affirmed.

Rankin, Pulliam & Co. vs. Thomas, from Buncombe.—Judgment affirmed.

Den *et al*, vs. McGinnis, from Gaston.—Issue sent to Superior Court.

Cansler vs. Fite, from Gaston.—Judgment affirmed.

Battle, Judge. State vs. Wm. Parham, from Cleaveland.—Judgment affirmed.

State vs. John D. Lakey, from Caldwell.—Judgment reversed and *venire de novo.*

Jenkins vs. Ruth & Johnston, from Henderson.—Bill dismissed.

Drake vs. Fletcher, from Henderson.—Judgment affirmed.

Cline vs. Carpenter, from Lincoln.—Bill dismissed with costs.

Boyd vs. McKinney, from Lincoln.—Decree for plaintiff.

Allen vs. Allen, from Watauga.—Demurer sustained.

Aiken vs. Hoke, from Henderson.—Bill dismissed.

The Atlantic Cable--First Dispatches.

Complete success has crowned the efforts to connect England and America by means of a Telegraph. The gigantic work is accomplished, and great are the rejoicings thereat. Queen Victoria sent the following dispatch to President Buchanan:

THE QUEEN'S MESSAGE.

To the President of the United States at Washington:

The Queen desires to congratulate the President upon the successful completion of this great international work, in which the Queen has taken the deepest interest. The Queen is convinced that the President will join with her in fervently hoping that the electric cable, which now connects Great Britain and the United States, will prove an additional link between the nations, whose friendship is formed upon their common interest and reciprocal esteem. The Queen has much pleasure in thus communicating with the President, and of renewing to him her wishes for the prosperity of the United States.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE TO THE QUEEN.

Washington, August 16.

The President cordially reciprocates the congratulations of her Majesty the Queen on the success of the great international enterprise accomplished by the science, skill and indomitable energy of the two countries. It is a triumph more glorious, because far more useful to mankind, than was ever won by conqueror on the field of battle.

May the Atlantic Telegraph, under the blessing of Heaven, prove to be a bond of perpetual peace and friendship between the kindred nations, and an instrument destined by Divine Providence to diffuse religious civilization, liberty and love throughout the world. In this view, will not all nations of Christendom spontaneously unite in the declaration that it shall be forever neutral, and that its communications shall be held sacred in passing to the places even in the midst of hostilities.

Suicide.—Col. Ed. Yarboro, son of the proprietor of Yarboro's Hotel, in Raleigh, North Carolina, committed suicide, in that city, Tuesday night, by cutting his throat and stabbing himself in the heart. He was much esteemed in Raleigh, and leaves a widow, who was so ill at the time of the occurrence that she could not be informed of it until Thursday morning.

☞Cotton packing has commenced in Texas, and the crop, it is stated, will be by far the largest ever produced in that State.—The estimates for the next year's receipts at Galveston alone will be 200,000 bales.

☞An Albany paper says that five gallons of New York milk was recently placed in a patent churn in that city and the product of the churning was two gallons of good whisky.

The Vote for Governor.

Our table of the vote for Governor is still incomplete, we regret to say. We suppose the vote will be ascertained when the Legislature meets, if not before, and that's some consolation. Judge Ellis' majority cannot fall short of fifteen thousand,—and that's some consolation, too.

A political paper in Minnesota says the retail price of a Minnesota Legislature is $500.

Yellow Fever in Charleston.

We are sorry to learn that the Yellow Fever has made its appearance in Charleston.—Six deaths from it occurred last week. The Charleston papers are sensitive on the subject,—extremely so, it appears to us. They will not admit that the disease exists there as an epidemic, but from the following paragraph, which we clip from the Columbia South Carolinian, we infer that it does:

Our Charleston cotemporaries are very much disposed to pounce upon any statement appearing in other journals that gives any more alarming aspect to the fever, than is obtained from the weekly reports of deaths. Our cotemporary of Augusta hints at the true cause of alarm. They arise from the letters sent from friends in the city to friends out of it. From these are learned, not simply the number of *deaths*, but also the *cases*, that are occurring. These letters may sometimes exaggerate—but we take it, they oftener than otherwise give the only adequate report. The weekly reports of the deaths, we have no doubt, are correct. But they do not tell us of the cases; nor do they inform us whether the cases are confined to the crowded alleys and to the lower classes, or whether it may be spreading, irrespective of locality and class. This information must of course be derived from letters. One hundred cases, confined strictly to the crowded alleys and dissolute class, would create no great apprehension; but five occurring in healthy sections would at once awaken a panic. That there are serious apprehensions prevailing here in our city and elsewhere, it would be useless to deny and vain to attempt to allay, because they are based upon the information derived through friends residing in the city. We most deeply regret that Charleston has again been visited by so fatal a scourge, which, in addition to afflictions and death, must affect also to a serious extent its trade. Our cotemporaries should remember how these reports are circulated, and by acting with more consideration, we think they would come nearer allaying fears by enlisting more confidence in their statements.

What Railroads can do for an Editor.—The Weekly Southern Standard, published at Trenton, Tenn., thus discourses on the near completion of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad to that point:

Good News.—We are pleased to learn that the track of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad was yesterday thrown across the Obion river. So the iron horse will in a few weeks really be snorting at Trenton. Then a city—a great big one—will spring up around us—we will wear store clothes, own a spotted dog, edit a daily Standard, and have in it a spicy police report like unto Hi Walker of the Nashville Banner—we'll do the Railroad printing, make a fortune, ride in the cars, drive a fast horse, get a pretty wife, raise a large and respectable posterity, put on city airs generally, and when our form is knocked into pi, the daily papers of our city will be shrouded in black! Come on, you everlasting snorter, we are wating for you. J i n g l e! J i n g l e! Ho o t t o o t! Buy a morning Standard, sir.

An Affray and Murder.

We understand that at Tunnel Hill on last Sunday evening, some persons got into an affray, the most of whom were Irishmen and a man by the name of John Smith was killed, shot several times even after he was dead. We cannot get the particulars yet and learn that there is considerable commotion about the matter. Several others were cut and shot, some of them dangerously: but we hope when the truth of the matter is ascertained, it will not be so bad as is now apprehended.

Wolhalla Banner,

The shortness of *life* is very often owing to the irregularities of the *liver.*

OBITUARY.

Died, in this place, on the morning of the 13th instant, after a painful and protracted illness, Mrs. Evalina C. Chapman, wife of the Rev. Robt. Hett Chapman, D. D., in the 46th year of her age.

The deceased had long been a member of the Presbyterian Church, and was a warm hearted, consistent and devoted christian. In the wise but inscrutable Providence of God, she was called to endure a long season of the most intense suffering; yet she was enabled through the richest supplies of grace, to bear her afflictions with patience and resignation, thus manifesting to those around her the verification of the promise, "My grace shall be sufficient for you," and the power of christian faith to comfort and sustain the soul in its day of deepest darkness and severest trial.—To the praise of God's grace, she was full of hope, strong in faith, and with an unwavering confidence and child like trust, she was enabled, in the weariness of her soul, to lean her head upon the Savior's bosom, and calmly and peacefully resign to God the life which He had given. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord; yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors."

Bishop Atkinson's Appointments.

August	29,	Leaksville.
September	1,	Salem.
"	3,	Huntsville.
"	5,	Richmond Hill.
"	7,	Grimes' Chapel.
"	9,	Wilkesboro'.
"	12,	Jefferson.
"	15,	Valle Crucis.
"	18,	Grove Chapel.
"	19,	Lenoir.
"	21 and 22,	Morganton.
"	25 and 26,	Asheville.
"	28,	Johnston's Chapel.
"	30, a. m.,	Flat Rock.
"	30, p. m.,	Hendersonville.
October	3,	Rutherfordton.
"	6 and 7,	Lincolnton.
"	10,	Charlotte.
"	11, p. m,	Concord.
"	12, p. m.,	Salisbury.
"	13,	Salisbury.
"	15,	Mocksville.
"	16,	St. Andrew's, Rowan.
"	17,	Christ's Church, Rowan.
"	18,	St. James', Iredell.
"	20,	Lexington.
"	22,	Hillsboro'.
"	24,	Chapel Hill.
"	26,	Pittsboro'.

The Ohio Penitentiary contains seven hundred cells, and at the latest dates there were six hundred and ninty nine occupied.

A vocalist says he could sing "Way down on the old Tar River," if he could only get the *pitch.*

There are nine male revolutionary pensioners now living in the State of Connecticut.

A French comedian has brought out a new farce, entitled, "A Journey Round my Wife."

A lawyer in Batavia, N. Y., lately charged a man $785 for collecting $800.

An Irishman, making love to a lady of great wealth, told her "he could not sleep for dreaming of her."

Swannanoa Lodge, No. 56,

I. O. O. F.

Holds its regular meetings every Thursday evening at Temperance Hall.

ED. J. ASTON, *N. G.*
J. Love Henry, *R. S.*

Asheville Aug. 26 1858 tf

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned having purchased the property known as the Dunlap house, has removed from his old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel, and may now be found, permanently located, one door East of the Jail, and facing the

Public Square.

He has in store, and will keep constantly on hand, a large and excellent assortment of

CONFECTIONARIES.

Cakes, bread, crackers, fish, cheese, candies, cigars, tobacco, snuff, &c., always on hand.

Call and see, at the new stand.

M. L. DOYLE.

August 26, 1858. tf

NEW SCHEDULE.

The Traveling Public will bear in mind that I am now running my Line of

FOUR HORSE COACHES

in connection with the Trains of the Western North Carolina Rail Road. By taking my Line they will reach Salisbury

Eight Hours in Advance

of any other route. Crossing the Blue Ridge—each way—in the middle of the day. This route is decidedly the most pleasant as my

COACHES

are large and comfortable—9 and 14 passenger—Teams and Drivers to compare favorably with any in the State, and there is no mistake about it being the

Nearest, Cheapest & Most *EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE*

East, from Asheville.

In every instance where satisfaction is not given the money will be refunded.

Office at the Eagle Hotel, Asheville; Sullivan & Patton, Agents.

C. S. BROWN, *Contractor.*

Morganton, Aug. 26, 1858. 3m

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

IF not call and see *The Wonderful Pump* now on exhibition at the Grand Emporium of Health and Beauty commonly known as ASTON'S.

August 26, 1858.

NEGRO FOR SALE.

A likely NEGRO GIRL, 18 years old, a first rate cook washer and ironer, with a child 18 months old. In all particulars a No 1 servant—Persons wishing such a servant would do well to enquire soon, as such an opportunity for buying so good a servant is rarely offered.

Inquire at THIS OFFICE.

August 26 1858.

CURES GUARANTEED.

Cancers and Scrofula Cured.

One Hundred and Thirteen Cases Cured Last Year, 1857.

Pamphlets containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success, will be forwarded to any that may wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of *DR CLOPTON'S* wonderful remedies must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stage, progress, present condition, location &c.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications. Address.

J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.,
Huntsville, Ala.

August 19, 1858. 1y

Asheville MALE ACADEMY.

THE first session of this Academy commenced on the 9th of August, and will continue twenty weeks. The building is entirely new, and located about one half a mile from the Court House, in a pleasant grove west of the village.

The course of instruction will be thorough in every branch and the great importance of *self-dependence* will be inculcated in every thing that is taught. Parents desiring to give their sons an English Education, or to have them prepared to enter any Southern College, will address Isaac B. Sawyer.

To those advanced in Mathematics practical instruction will be given in Surveying and the measuring of Heights and Distances, with the use of the Compass, Transit Theodolite, Level and Rod. Instruction given in Profile making for grading, in estimating Earth work and Masonry, and in the general principles of Civil Engineering. Persons desiring *particular* information in regard to the Classical or English Course will please address I. B Sawyer or the undersigned.

Prices—$6 00, 9 00, 12 00, 15 00.

E. PRENTISS TUCKE, Principal.

August 19, 1858. tf

MACCARONI,

Potash for making soap, Table Salt, Coxe's Refined Sparkling Gelatine, &c., &c., for sale by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 19 1858.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines, constantly arriving, and always on hand at

E. J. ASTON'S.

August 5.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral, for sale at ASTON'S.

WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cherry, for sale at ASTON'S.

JUST RECEIVED.

WE have just received, and offer for sale, large lot of Rio and Laguyra

Coffee, Crushed and Brown Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Soda, Fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pearl Starch, Imperial and Black Teas, French Olives, Prunes, Citron, White Wine Vinegar, Pickled Salmon, Turpentine Soap, Indigo, Madder, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, &c.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

July 29, 1858.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

THE undersigned will sell off their entire stock of Fancy Dry Goods

FOR CASH,

At cost and carriage, as they design keeping only STAPLES, in connection with a heavy stock of FAMILY GROCERIES.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

July 29, 1858.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

SULLIVAN & PATTON,

Having formed a copartnership in the Livery and Sale Stables connected with the Eagle Hotel, respectfully call the attention of Travelers, Traders, and the public generally to the fact that they have, and will at all times keep on hand a large and excellent stock of

Carriages, Hacks, Buggies and Saddle Horses,

and will convey persons to any point with despatch, comfort and safety. They have in their employ none but sober, experienced and careful Drivers—such as will take pleasure in promoting the comfort of all committed to their charge.

Horses boarded by the day, week or month, on reasonable terms, and placed in charge of experienced hostlers.

Good Pastures can be furnished to any who may wish their horses pastured during the summer.

Office on same lot, nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

J. F. SULLIVAN,
T. T. PATTON.

Asheville, July 29, 1858.

BEEF MARKET.

THE subscriber would remind his old customers that his Beef Market will be open on to-morrow (Friday) morning, at his old stand, and regularly thereafter.

THOS. GOODLAKE.

July 29, 1858.

TO THE PEOPLE.

DR. W. H. MURDOCH

Has opened at the old stand of L. Chapman, on Turkey Creek, the largest and best assortment of

Drugs and Medicines

ever offered to the public in that section of country. ALSO—Tobacco, Soda, Indigo, Madder and Copperas which he is determined to sell at the lowest prices, for cash.

Corn, Wheat, Snake Root, and other products of the country, taken in payment of debts due him.

He will also continue the practice of Medicine in the surrounding country. His office will be at his store, where he may always be found, unless professionally absent

Turkey Creek, July 29 1858.

SALE OF NEGROES.

THIRTEEN valuable NEGROES, belonging to the Estate of John P. Smith, deceased, will be sold at the Court House in Asheville, on Friday the 27th day of August next, on a credit of 12 months the purchaser giving note with approved security, with interest from date.

A. T. SUMMEY,
Atto. for Administrator.

July 22, 1858. 6t

W. H. Jackson & Co.

HAVE just received and offer for sale, a few pieces of black and colored Cloth; black and fancy Cassimers; linen Lawn, Irish linen, damask table linen (very fine) linen sheeting, pillow case linen, linen and cotton diaper, linen Lawn for ladies dresses, jaconet, Swiss and Nainsook muslin.

—ALSO—

a few dozen silk and linen Hose ladies silk and white kid gloves, silk mitts, long pic-nic gloves, gents colored kid gloves, a No. 1 article of Buck Gauntlets, &c., &c.

We have a large stock of Goods and are selling them at reasonable prices for cash and to prompt paying customers. Call and see us at No. 1, Broadway, opposite Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.

July 8 1858.

MORE SOAP. 20 Doz. concentrated Lye for making Soap, just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

March 25 1858.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of **GAINES, DEAVER & CO.**, where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few.

M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville Jan. 1, 1857.

North Carolina Form Book. JUST received and for SALE at ASTON'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Have just received an excellent assortment of Mules, City and Northern Made *BOOTS & SHOES.*

Asheville, July 21, 1857.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE

HAS not yet been figured up but the reader will please bear in mind that the largest and best assortment of Stationery, Cap, Letter and Note Paper, Envelopes, &c., &c., &c. ever offered to the citizens of Buncombe may be seen and bought by calling at

ASTON'S.

Aug 12, 1858.

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

A Murderer Hanged but not Killed.

One or two New England papers are arguing the question: Who killed Megee?—a murderer who was hanged in Boston a few weeks ago, but whose body exhibited evidence of life and vitality at the subsequent dissection. A report of the *post mortem* examination published in the Medical and Surgical Journal, suggests the idea that Magee was not killed by the hangman's rope but by the scalpel of the surgical operator; that enough life remained after the hanging for proper appliances to have fanned itself into an active flame. The report says:

"The body was lowered at 25 minutes past 10, at which time a careful examination of the chest revealed no preceptible sound or impulse of the heart. A small space under the left ear seemed to have escaped active compression, so that some circulation may have been continued through carotid and jugular of that side.

"At a few minutes past eleven, Dr. Ellis commenced the autopsy, at the House of Reception. The body was pale and the skin mottled. A small ecchymosis was noticed just before the line of the cord on the right side. The right sterno cledo muscle was ruptured through one half its thickness. No lesion was discovered in any of the other soft parts of the neck.

"At 11 30 a slight but regular pulsatory movement was observed in the right subclavain vein. Upon applying the ear to the chest this was ascertained to proceed from the heart itself, which gave a distinct and regular beat, with a slight impulse, 80 times a minute. The chest was then opened, and the heart exposed, without it any way arresting the pulsatory movements. The right oracle was in full and regular motion, contracting and dilating with beautiful distinctness and energy. At 12 o'clock, the spinal cord having been previously divided, the number of contractions was 40 per minute, having continued with only a short intermission regularly up to this time.

"The peculiar movements of the anterior wall of the right auricle gradually but occasionally recurred, either spontaneously, or excited by a passing current of air, until 1 3 4 o'clock. They could at any moment be excited by the point of the scalpel.

"At 1.45 the movements still continued without stimulus. Five were noticed in a minute, with corresponding intervals. At 2.45 all automatic movements ceased, but the part still responded to stimulus of the knife.—At 3 10 deep irritation of the same kind was followed by slight movements. The irritability was most marked at the lower part, where the venæ cavæ enter the auricle. At 3 18 all movements ceased. On opening the heart it was found perfectly normal. The left ventricle was contracted; the right not. No coagula were found.

"Dr Ainsworth remarked that all the appearances usually observed in cases of hanging were here wanting and thought that the first effect of the sudden fall was a powerful concussion of the brain, which paralyzed the body, as in cases where a blow or fall is received upon the extremity of the sacrum, and that death occurred afterward from strangulation.

"Dr. Clark expressed the opinion that as there was no lesion of any important organ, resuscitation might possibly have been accomplished by artificial respiration, &c., if efforts to that end had been made immediately upon lowering of the body from the scaffold—that is, within half an hour after he fell."

Silver Mine in New Mexico.

The Santa Fe Gazette announces that Stephenson's silver mine, in the Organ range of mountains, on the Rio Grande, has recently passed into hands capable of developing its vast resources in a successful and proper manner. The crude ore, as extracted from Stephenson's mine, occurs in the form of sulphate of lead and silver, or argentiferous salena, and is found in veins ftom two to three feet in thickness. A shaft is sunk about thirty feet, from which excavations, or drifts, diverge in a southwesterly direction, following the dip of the numerous veins. Eighteen ounces of silver extracted from a carga, or three hundred pounds of ore, from which is assayed a sufficient amount of gold to make the silver bullion worth one dollar and twenty five cents an ounce at the United States mint in New Orleans. The rude machinery in use, as well as the inexperienced smelter employed, causes a large amount of the pure metal to be wasted in the flux and slag.—With all the improvements in machinery, such as science and skill have introduced into California, united with intelligence and industry, this mine will be found richer in precious metals than any now worked in the republic of Mexico. The Indians are at peace, labor is at a low rate, provisions cheap, transportation to the coast is rapid and constant. With such inducements, there is no reason why the mines in the Organ range of mountains should not be worked to a great profit, and with complete success. A rich harvest is in prospect for those who have capital to invest. It would be well for the emigrants now visiting New Mexico to "prospect" this range of mountains, as it is known that there are other mines, not fully opened, equally as rich as the one now in successful operation.

When is an author most like a puppy?—When he carries his *tale* behind him.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

Salisbury to Asheville.

FOUR HORSE COACHES.

THE TRAVELLING Public are respectfully requested to give this line a trial. They will find it to be the cheapest, nearest and BEST route East. My coaches are fine and large; Nine and Fourteen Passenger Concord Coaches.

NO HACKS ON THE ROAD.

My Horses are well trained and gentle, and I take pleasure in recommeading the Drivers on this line as being the most sober, careful and gentlemanly Drivers to be found on any stage line

Travellers will find this roure a more pleasant one than any other, passing through Statesville by the Catawba Rail Road Bridge, Newton, Morganton, Marion, Pleasant Gardens, Swannanoa Gap of the Blue Ridge, in full view of the celebrated Mt. Mitchell and Mt. Clingman of the Black Mountain. Persons wishing to visit the Black Mountains can procure a guide and horses at Mr. Stepp's or Porter's, and in a few hours ride reach the Black Mountain House, and at their leisure visit *Mitchell's Falls, Mt. Clingman* and *Mt. Mitchell*, the highest peaks of land East of the Rocky Mountains.

Tickets on this road good for three months.

Stage Office in Salisbury, at the Rowan House.
" " " Asheville, at Gudger's Hotel.

C. S. BROWN, Contractor.

Morganton, April 22, 1858—3m

BROKE JAIL.

W. H. JACKSON & Co.,

Successors to Messrs. SMITH & CHAPMAN beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have on hands a large and complete stock of

DRY GOODS,

Men and Boys clothing, Gents furnishing Goods Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, of all sizes and qualities, Leather, Saddles and Bridles, Groceries, Drugs, Medicines, Hardware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Carpenters Tools, Crockery and a variety of notions, &c., &c.

Their stock will at all times, be found large and complete, and they respectfully invite the former patrons of the late firm of Messrs. Smith & Chapman and all others who visit Asheville for the purpose of buying

GOODS,

to call and examine their stock, feeling assured that after you have looked through and priced their Goods, you cannot fail to buy.

Merchants are requested to call and price their Goods, they will sell at wholesale at

Very Low Prices.

Call at the old stand of Messrs. Smith & Chapman, opposite Gudger's Hotel.

Asheville, March 25 1858.

T. W. MURRELL,

COLLECTING AGENT,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend to collecting claims of all kinds, with promptness and punctuality. He especially offers his services to publishers of newspapers and periodicals. Those who employ him may expect returns to be made as promptly as possible.

REFERENCES.—Asheville: A. S. Merrimon, M. Erwin, N. W. Woodfin, Joshua Roberts, and Z. B. Vance, Esq'rs; Dr. J. F. E. Hardy, W. W. McDowell, and Gaines, Deaver & Co. Hendersonville: W. M. Shipp, Esq. Morganton: Col. B. S. Gaither. Editors of News and Spectator, Asheville; and Herald of Truth, Hendersonville.

Asheville, Feb. 11, '58.

ED. J. ASTON,

Druggist and Apothecary.

STORE. Brick Corner opposite the Court House.
RESIDENCE, CHURCH STREET,
Opposite the Episcopal Church.

Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch at all hours of the day or night.

March 25, 1858.

TAILORING.

New Shop at an Old Stand.

C. GREEN,

HAVING removed from Hendersonville to this place, would respectfully inform the citizens of Buncombe, and the west generally, that he has bought out the establishment lately kept by John W. Wilson, on the west side of Main street, a few doors below the Courthouse square, and having refurnished it with a new stock of materials, he is at all times prepared to execute work in the neatest, most durable style. He will warrant as good fits and well made jobs as can be obtained in this section.

All kinds of Trimmings for Coats, Pants, and Vests kept constantly on hand.

HAIR-BRAIDING.

Having many years since learned the art of Braiding Hair into the different forms of ornament, he is prepared to execute all such work, as Bracelets, Necklaces, Watch Guards, Rings, Ear-Drops, Breastpins, &c., at a reasonable price and in the neatest style. Specimens of his work in this art may be seen at the store of Summey McDowell & Co. Orders left with them will be attended to with punctuality.

Asheville, May 13 1858.

MATTONS PATTENT INDIA Rubber Syringes, a fresh lot just received and for sale at ASNOT'S

March 25. 1858.

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

Call and Settle.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle by the 1st of January, or as soon after as convenient.—Annual settlements we must and will have with all our customers.

GAINS DEAVER & Co.

Asheville, Dec. 17, 1857.

OUR WANTS.

PERSONS owing us for the past year must pay, or make satisfactory arrangements about their debts, or they need not be surprised to find a legal agent waiting upon them.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, April 15, '58.

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

LOST,

Some weeks since, between Asheville and Col. Patton's, on Swannanoa, a pair of heavy silver Spectacles. The finder will confer a favor, and be suitably rewarded, by returning them.

E. H. CUNNINGHAM.

Asheville, May 20, 1858.

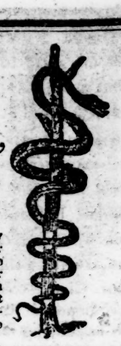
BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.



BRIMFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your *Pectoral* myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MISS., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your *Pectoral* is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTEREY, IA., writes, 3d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your *Pectoral* by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: Your *Cherry Pectoral* is performing marvelious cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALBION, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your *Cherry Pectoral* for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,

ORLANDO SHELBY, OF SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

SOLD BY

E. J. ASTON, Asheville; W. D. Whitted, Hendersonville; J. M. Craton, Rutherfordton; and by all Druggists & Dealers in Medicine. Wholesale by Haviland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston.

June 17. 1858. 1y

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and waggons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT.

March 20. 1856.

ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing

Fruit Cans,

For Sale by

E. J. ASTON.

WE WILL MAKE IT TO THE interest of the

Citizens of Asheville

And the surrounding Country, to buy

GOODS

Of us. Call and see us at Smith & Chapman's old stand opposite Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.

W. H. JACKSON & Co.

April 1, 1858.

ALL MEDICINES

PUT up and sold at ASTON'S are WARRANTED to be equal in Purity and quality to any sold anywhere or by any person.

March 25, 1858.

50 *BUSHELS No. 1 CORN MEAL* and a fine lot of *FLOUR* for sale at

W. H. JACKSON & Co's.

April 15, 1858.

Fresh Garden Seeds,

JUST received and for SALE at ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, } Executive Com-
W. H. McKee, } mittee.
Charles B. Root, }

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

ASHEVILLE

Mutual Insuranc Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. MCDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm, and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining and even exceeding, our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, May 1, 1857. tf.

CLOVER SEED,

FOR sale by GAINES, DEAVER & Co.

[April 22, 1858.

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *Charitable Act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, habits, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge.* It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, for the year ending January 1st, 1858, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of the Consulting Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs by the Consulting Surgeon will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge*, on receipt of *TWO STAMPS* for postage.—Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors

EZRA D HEARTWELL, *Pres.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD *Secretary.*

May 20, 1858. 1y.

Result of the Panic.

SPRING STOCK

FOR 1858.

THIS IS TO impart to the public the gratifying intelligence that having recently recovered from a spell of that terrifying disease known throughout the country as "*the panics,*" ASTON "*is himself again,*" and is now receiving and opening heavy additions to his

Stock of Pure Drugs and MEDICINES,

and is prepared as heretofore to furnish his customers with any thing in his line, guaranteeing the same to be *pure, fresh, genuine and reliable.*

Persons Purchasing

Drugs of him, may, confidently, rely on their quality, as he buys his supplies of none but the most reliable houses, and gives his personal attention to the compounding of all his own preparations.

Physicians, and all others are invited to give him a call at the

BRICK CORNER

immediately opposite the COURT HOUSE, where may be found an individual who is always ready and willing to minister to the wants of the afflicted "in all the various branches of his profession," and on terms perfectly reasonable and satisfactory.

March 25, 1858.

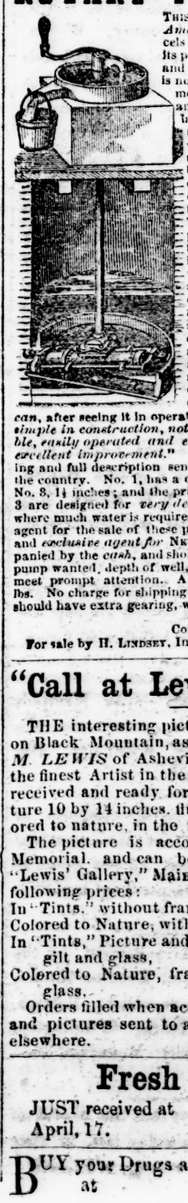
NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to W. D. Rankin & Co., are requested to make payment against January Court, and save cost. We are compelled to have money, and those who do not pay, or make satisfactory arrangements, will find their claims in the hands of an officer after that time.

Asheville Dec. 17, 1857.

Lindsey's Double-Acting

ROTARY FORCE PUMP.



THIS pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; Its peculiarities are *simplicity, power*, and *cheapness*. Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness a No 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $20! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes.* Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says. "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1½ inches; and the prices $20, $22, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations*, &c where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

"Call at Lewis' Gallery."

THE interesting picture of "Mitchell's Falls" on Black Mountain, as Ambrotyped by *OSCAR M. LEWIS* of Asheville, and Lithographed by the finest Artist in the city of New York, is now received and ready for exhibition. It is a picture 10 by 14 inches, finished in "tints" and colored to nature, in the finest style of the art.

The picture is accompanied with a Key and Memorial, and can be had on application at "Lewis' Gallery," Main street, Asheville, at the following prices:

In "Tints," without frame and glass,	$2 00
Colored to Nature, without frame & glass,	3 00
In "Tints," Picture and Key framed in gilt and glass,	3 00
Colored to Nature, framed in gilt and glass,	4 00

Orders filled when accompanied with the cash, and pictures sent to any part of the State or elsewhere. [Asheville, Jan. 7, 1858.

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.

April, 17.

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S.

TAKEN UP,

AND lodged in the Jail of Madison county, N. C., on the 18th of June, a negro man, who says his name is

DENNIS,

and that he belongs to Wm. W. Davis, of Hendersonville. I therefore request the owner of said negro to come forward, and pay all charges, or the said negro will be dealt with according to law.

J. D. BRADLEY, Jailor.

July 1, 1858.

O. M. LEWIS'

Daguerreian and Ambrotype

GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotyping on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally.

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9. 1857.

DONE SO SLICK

That Asheville is Bound to Shine.

THE subscriber feels thankful for past patronage from the citizens of Asheville and the surrounding country, and is now better prepared to do work with neatness and despatch than ever before, and intends to try to do his work so that it will increase his business. Any person wanting Carriages or Buggies made, or repaired, will find it to their advantage to call and examine his work and prices before making contracts elsewhere.

Good lumber, corn, wheat, flour, bacon or lard, will be taken for work. Repairing must be paid for before it leaves the shop, as he works too low to have to earn his pay two or three times.

Shop in the south end of Asheville, near the branch. Call and make contracts.

W. T. CARTER.

Asheville January 28. 1858.

The Ladies

ARE invited to examine our stock of Shoes, Flats, elegant trimmed and untrimmed Bonnets, dress goods of all varieties, from 75 cents calico gowns to $40 silks; wreathes for brides and parties, elegant French embroidered Collars from 50 cents to $9; hoop skirts, setts of brass, steel, rattan and whalebone hoops. In fact, every thing that a lady needs to add to her comfort and charms, externally.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

SUGAR CANE SEED.

CHINESE Sugar Cane Seed can be had at the store of

SUMMEY & McDOWELL.

Asheville, March 11, 1858.

TAKE PARTICULAR

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO us are requested to call and make settlement immediately. "Short settlements make long friends," and if our friends only knew how much we are in want of money they would surely call and pay a little if not all they owe us; all accounts made in 1857 were due 1st January 1858; don't put us to the disagreeable necessity of dunning you in person, but call at once and settle your account.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & Co.

March 18, 1858.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Asheville, N. C.

April 3, 1857. tf

A *FINE LOT OF CARPETING* Rugs, Mats, &c.

FOR SALE

at Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel, by

W. H. JACKSON & Co.

Asheville, April 1, 1858.

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf.

Paper: Paper.

PRINTING and Wrapping paper constantly on hand and for salent

ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

A Change.

AMBROSE GAINES having disposed of his interest in the business of GAINES, DEAVER & Co., retires from the concern.

The business will be continued by the remaining partners. [April 22, 1858.

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 27, 1856.—tf

ALL MATERIALS

For making Roraback's Soap for sale in any quantities, at ASTON'S.

FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.

April 16.

LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly on hand, at ASTON'S.

ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing Cans and Jars are just the thing for preserving Fruit of every description. For sale by W. H. JACKSON & CO.

Asheville, June 3, 1858.